

1. The first step is to identify the problem or question that needs to be addressed. This involves understanding the context and the specific requirements of the task.

2. The second step is to gather relevant information and resources. This may involve researching existing solutions, consulting with experts, or collecting data.

3. The third step is to develop a plan or strategy. This involves breaking down the problem into smaller, manageable tasks and determining the sequence of steps to be taken.

4. The fourth step is to implement the plan. This involves carrying out the tasks and monitoring progress to ensure that the plan is being followed.

5. The fifth step is to evaluate the results. This involves comparing the actual outcomes with the expected results and identifying any areas for improvement.

6. The sixth step is to communicate the findings. This involves sharing the results of the analysis with the relevant stakeholders and providing recommendations for action.

7. The seventh step is to review the process. This involves reflecting on the entire process and identifying any lessons learned that can be applied to future tasks.

8. The eighth step is to document the findings. This involves creating a report or document that summarizes the results of the analysis and provides a clear record of the work done.

9. The ninth step is to disseminate the information. This involves making the findings available to the wider community or organization, either through a presentation, a publication, or a website.

10. The tenth step is to follow up on the findings. This involves monitoring the implementation of the recommendations and ensuring that the desired outcomes are achieved.

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INTERFERENCE SEARCHED			
Class	Subclass	Date	Examiner

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